

# Hawaiian Gazette

VOL. XXXIV. NO. 53.

HONOLULU, H. I.: FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1899.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 2085.

**Hawaiian Gazette.**

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

PER MONTH, \$5.  
PER MONTH, FOREIGN, .75.  
PER YEAR, \$5.  
PER YEAR, FOREIGN, \$6.  
—Payable Invariably in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON,  
Business Manager.

C. J. FALK.

STOCK AND BOND BROKER. MEMBER Honolulu Stock Exchange. Room 201 Judd Building.

LORRIN ANDREWS.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. OFFICE WITH Thurston & Carter, Merchant street, next to post office.

LYLE A. DICKEY.

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY Public. P. O. Box 786, Honolulu, H. I. King and Bethel Streets.

W. R. CASTLE.

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY Public. Attends all Courts of the Republic. Honolulu, H. I.

CATHCART & PARKE.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. 13 KAAHUMANU Street.

WHITNEY & NICHOLS.

DENTAL ROOMS ON FORT STREET. Office in Brewer's Block, cor. Fort and Hotel Sts.; entrance, Hotel St.

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO., LTD.

Importers and Commission Merchants.

San Francisco, and Honolulu. 215 Front St. Queen St.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.

IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION Merchants. King and Bethel Sts., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.

IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION Merchants. Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

JOHN T. WATERHOUSE.

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN GENERAL Merchandise. Queen Street, Honolulu.

Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke LEWERS & COOKE.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN Lumber and Building Materials. Office: 414 Fort Street.

HAWAIIAN WINE CO.

FRANK BROWN MANAGER, 28 and 30 Merchant St., Honolulu, H. I.

THE WESTERN AND HAWAIIAN INVESTMENT CO., LTD.

MONEY LOANED FOR LONG OR short periods on approved security. W. W. HALL, Manager.

WILDER & CO.

CUMBER, PAINTS, OILS, NAILS, Salt, and Building Materials of all Kinds.

H. E. MCINTYRE & BRO.

GROCERY AND FEED STORE Corner King and Fort Streets, Honolulu.

C. HUSTACE.

Wholesale and Retail Grocer. 112 King St. Tel. 119.

FAMILY PLANTATION AND SHIPS' Stores Supplied on Short Notice. New Goods by every steamer. Orders from the other Islands fully executed.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.

MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION made to order.

CONSOLIDATED SODA WATER WORKS CO., LTD.

Explanade, cor. Fort and Allen Sts. ROLLISTER & CO., Agents.

## A GREAT COLUMN

### Order of the Procession for Sunday Funeral.

### TO BE AN IMPOSING ARRAY

Schools and Colleges—Military and Naval Forces—Clergy—Native Sons—Women to March.

(BY AUTHORITY)  
ORDER OF PROCESSION  
For the

FUNERAL OF HER LATE MAJESTY, THE QUEEN DOWAGER.

Torch Bearers.

Marshal of the Republic and Officers Company of Police.

Oahu College.

Kamehameha School.

St. Andrew's Priory.

Fraternal Societies.

St. Antonio Beneficente Society.

Sociedad Lusitana Beneficente.

Ahahui Kahalaina.

Ahahui Aloha Aina.

Ahahui Aloha Aina o na Wahine.

Matron Kapiolani Maternity Home

and Aides.

Konohikis and Tenants of the Late Queen Dowager's Private Lands.

Grand Marshal and Aides.

Band.

Battalion Sixth Artillery, U. S. A.

Detachment of Blue Jackets from U.

S. S. Iroquois.

Band.

First Regiment National Guard of Hawaii.

Servants of the Late Queen Dowager.

Physicians in Attendance.

Protestant Clergy.

Clergy of the Roman Catholic Church.

The Right Reverend the Bishop of Panopoli.

Choir.

Officiating Clergy.

The Right Reverend the Bishop of Honolulu.

Hon. J. T. Baker, Bearing Decorations of the Late Queen Dowager.

Native Sons of Hawaii Drawing the

Large Kahili.  
Small Kahili.  
Pal Bearers.  
Coffin Bearers.  
Small Kahili.  
Lances.

Carriage with Prince Kawanakajos, Prince Kalanianaole and wife, and L. Kamakaka.

Carriage of Her Majesty, Ex-Queen Liliuokalani.

Carriage with Mrs. G. H. Fairchild and Mr. Fairchild.

Carriage with Mrs. Stella Cockett and Mr. Cockett.

Carriage with Hon. A. S. Cleghorn.

The President and Staff.

The Cabinet Ministers.

The Justices of the Supreme Court.

The Special Agent of the United States.

Consul-General of the United States.

Officers of the U. S. Army and Navy.

President of the Senate.

Senators.

Speaker of the House.

Representatives.

Constitut. Corps.

Circuit Judges.

Government Officials.

Public.

The Procession will form at 2 p. m. on Sunday, July 2d, on King Street.

The line of Procession preceding the Coffin will be formed on King street, with the right resting near Richards street, carriages of those who follow will form on the makai side of Kawaiahae Church.

The procession will proceed along King street to Nuuanu street, thence along Nuuanu street to the Royal Mausoleum.

All attending the funeral in carriages are respectfully requested to furnish cards to their coachmen in order that position may be assigned to them.

The Procession will be under the

Estimates and Descriptions Printed To All Parts of The Pacific Coast.

A. H. MacNutt,

Manufacturer of All Kinds of GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, VAULTS, COPINGS, ETC.

374 Braemar St. San Francisco

Correspondence solicited.

direction of Major G. C. Potter of the President's Staff.

E. A. MOTT-SMITH,  
Minister of Foreign Affairs. Department of Foreign Affairs, June 30, 1899.

### Two Engines Damaged.

There was a slight collision on the railroad near Moanalua yesterday afternoon, but nobody was injured and the damage was slight. The east-bound freight collided with a work train stationed a few miles out of Honolulu.

Both engines were damaged somewhat. One will be in service again today and the other will be laid up less than a week. The work train engine was at a standstill when the collision happened. Signals were cut, but the freight train was on a down grade and there had been a shower, which made the tracks slippery. The road was opened again in about three hours. A report was around town that there had been a genuine "head-on" collision with disastrous results.

### FIRST IN FIELD.

#### Citizens to Decorate Elaborately for the Fourth.

Street decorations for the Fourth of July have already been commenced. Two arches are being constructed across King street at the corner of Nuuanu. This is being put up by L. Joy & Co. and Peacock & Co. This arch will be Ionic. The words "Hawaii Nel" and "E Pluribus Unum" will be worked out at the crest. In the center of the bow there will be a large eagle mounted upon a shield draped with flags and bunting.

The other arch is being put up at the expense of Jas. Dodd and Chas. McCarthy, near the corner of Fort and Hotel streets. This will be something after the style of the one on King street. It will be draped with flags, with a spread eagle and crossed canons at the crown.

Walter Pollard, who was formerly with the Orpheum, is in charge of the work. He is also building two floats for the parade committee. One is a large shell decorated with palms. Upon the shell will be emblazoned the words "Pearl of the Pacific." This one is to typify Hawaii. The other will represent "Columbia" and will be formed of a large canopy of red, white and blue supported by pillars.

Col. Jones reports that everything points to one of the best Fourth of July parades ever held. Both the N. G. H. and the Artillery will turn out en masse. There will be a number of floats.

### REFORM SCHOOL.

#### A Citizen's Comment on Future of Recalcitrant Boys.

Allan Herbert believes that the Reform School should be in Koolau. He says:

"Here at our Reform School is a field for our Associated Charities, but then as Robert Louis Stevenson said: 'The deserving poor are never reached.' A visit to this school and a close scrutiny of the faces of some of the bright little fellows will convince the most skeptical that many should not have been sent there for reformation, where, by association with hardened criminals of age, they must learn crimes the very name and character of which they would never learn elsewhere. Here we have the vagrant of 10, the burglar of 10 or 12, and the child 'who is in danger of being brought up to lead an idle or immoral life,' acquiring habits and vices from their companions."

State Superintendent Coffin of California says: 'Twenty-four hours or less in jail breaks down whatever barrier may exist between the child and the criminal. However innocent he may be, once in jail, he is placed in his own mind, at least, in the criminal class.'

"We asked a bright little native boy of 9 or 10 'What brought you here?' He said his home was on Kauai that he came here on one of the steamers and had done nothing wrong. The courteous teacher told us that the school superintendent had brought him to the Reform School as he had no other place to keep him. We asked the little fellow if he wanted to go with us and have a good home. He said no he preferred to be with the boys. Mr. Needham said a lady had made the same proposition and got the same answer. Some of the boys of 12 or 14 were serving their second term."

The stabbing affair.

David Kui, the boy who stabbed Arthur McColgan Wednesday evening and then escaped was brought to the police station early yesterday morning. He had gone to his home, and his father brought him to the station. He is almost prostrated at the serious aspect of a deed done in the heat of passion. The lad who was stabbed remained in about the same condition throughout yesterday. He is very weak and in great pain.

## ONE YEAR HENCE

### Mr. F. A. Hosmer to Leave the Oahu College.

### RESIGNATION TO TRUSTEES.

Will Round Out a Term of Ten Years—The Longest Will Travel Home in Hawaii.

The resignation of Frank A. Hosmer, A. M., president of Oahu college, has been presented to the Board of Trustees and referred to the Educational Committee. The step is final on the part of Mr. Hosmer and he will

Hosmer have entertained much at their home and have been in society not a little. Mr. Hosmer was pleased to see the Alumni Association organized recently. He is ambitious for Oahu and wants to see there manual training of the proper sort, a fine art museum and a well equipped gymnasium with an instructor. Mr. Hosmer gives to the trustees a notice of one year to permit selection of a successor with due care.

Mr. Hosmer has felt lately that the continuous labor here was telling upon his health and besides has wished to visit his home in the States with Mrs. Hosmer and to travel in Europe. The resignation came in the nature of a complete surprise to the trustees, as it will to the community. For a long time Mr. Hosmer has been accepted by the whole people as a fixture at the college and certainly was so regarded by the trustees.

First Regiment, N. G. H. Headquarters First Regiment, N. G. H. Honolulu, H. I., June 29, 1899.

1-In compliance with General Orders No. 33, dated June 28, 1899, the First Regiment, N. G. H., will assemble under arms at the Drill Shed on Sunday, July 2, 1899, at 1:30 p. m., for the purpose of taking part in the funeral services of the late Queen Dowager Kapiolani, from the Kawalaabao church.

2-Field and Staff will parade mounted.

3-Uniform: Mounted Officers, fatigue, blue trousers and gloves. Line, fatigue, white trousers and gloves.

4-Officers

**IS MADE 21 DAYS**

Period for Quarantine Against the Plague.

**FEVER ABATING IN HILD**

Call for More Hospital Help Made by a Sheriff—Sanitation of Reform School—New Doctors.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

At the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday President Cooper reported that the cabin passengers of the City of Columbia had been released from quarantine at noon Tuesday. The steerage passengers had been sent to Quarantine Island, where they will remain until a thorough investigation has been made. A general discussion regarding the plague then ensued.

Dr. Day gave the information that according to the last medical report the period of quarantine had been extended to twenty-one days in the Mediterranean ports. The greatest danger of infection is always among the steerage passengers, and medical reports always recognize the fundamental difference between the two classes of passengers.

It was moved and carried that the period of quarantine against the black plague be extended to twenty-one days from the time of arrival of infected ship or leaving of an infected port.

A discussion followed as to whether or not this provision should apply to both cabin and steerage passengers, or only to the latter. It was finally deemed best to retain the present system of quarantining both steerage and cabin.

Dr. Emerson reported that he had made an investigation of the Reform School in view of the fact that there have been several cases of typhoid fever in the institution. He found the sanitary condition in perfect order, no changes being necessary.

C. B. Reynolds called the attention of the Board to the unsanitary condition of Lahaina. The water is poor, and sections of the town are crowded with Japanese and Chinese. The secretary was instructed to write to the authorities and inquire into the condition of affairs.

The report of the slaughter house showed that 158 bullocks, 485 sheep and 165 swine had been killed since last meeting. The fish report gave a total of 56,298 fish consumed during the week.

Food Inspector Shorey reported that he had examined specimens of butter and had found that extraneous coloring matter had been used in some cases. In the milk report special attention was called to the milk sold by a certain Japanese. The specimens contained less than 9 per cent solids, and the vendor had confessed that he put two quarts of water in every gallon of milk. The Board advised that he be prosecuted at once.

The application of Dr. Charles McNulty for a license to practice was favorably considered.

A permit was granted to Father Victor to go to Molokai for one month on trial, upon recommendation of Brother Dutton of the settlement.

Recommendation was made that Dr. Schwarze be granted a medical license.

Dr. C. R. Blake, of Waipahu, made application that he be appointed physician pro tem for Waianae district, made vacant by the transfer of Dr. Sandow.

Dr. Thompson, who was formerly employed with the Board of Health, and who is now in California, made application for some position under the Board. The secretary was instructed to tender Dr. Thompson the position of physician of Waianae.

A letter from Dr. Moore was read, stating that the reports regarding the typhoid fever epidemic would be sent at the end of the month. He reported that the cases of fever were decreasing.

A letter from Sheriff Andrews, of Hawaii, was read, informing the Board that additional help was needed at the Hilo Hospital. It was voted by the Board that authority be given Sheriff Andrews to employ temporary help during the prevalence of the fever epidemic.

The Board then accepted tenders for supplies for the settlement at Molokai. The following were present at the meeting:

President Cooper, Secretary W. L. G. W. Smith, Dr. Emerson, Dr. J. A. Reynolds, L. D. Klempe.

**NEW FIREPROOF MATERIAL**

A fireproof material has recently been devised and is made of granite chips finely powdered, molded into form, and then fused together at a temperature of 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit. It has a very high resistance and is used for insulation on electric railways. It may be heated red-hot and then immersed in cold water with

out injury, while it will resist the action of both acids and alkalis. It has been found fireproof by tests with liquid air at a temperature of 350 degrees below zero, and it required 56,000 volts pressure to penetrate a piece a half-inch in thickness.

**Mr. Tenney As Buyer.**

While on the Mainland Mr. E. D. Tenney, in addition to purchasing new vacuum pans and a crusher for the Ewa mill, bought the entire outfit required for the treatment of cane in every way at the new Walatua plantation, and shipments are to be made at earliest possible dates. The mill will be supplied by the Fulton Iron Works of St. Louis, and will be about the same size as the Ewa nine-roller mill, but will have many late improvements. Mr. Tenney bought material for the Walatua plant in perhaps ten cities, including St. Louis, Chicago, New York, Cincinnati, Jersey City and Philadelphia. Mr. Tenney is recognized as one of the closest and best buyers of plantation equipment in the Islands, being a practical man of long experience.

**KAPIOLANI'S BODY IS AT KAWAIHAO.**

**Remains Are Brought From Puahilani to the City.**

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The kahili for the manifestation of mourning over the body of the dead ali'i of Hawaii wave again in old Kawaihao church, that venerable structure so dear to the natives and foreigners alike. The royal kahili droop aloft. Tears are shed. The little talk there is at times in softest whispers. The church, below and in the gallery, is filled, for the most part with native Hawaiians. The chief mourners sit on either side of the bier of the late Queen Dowager. People come and go, but the faithful intimate friends and retainers are constant in their attendance.

The remains of the late Queen-Dowager Kapiolani reached Kawaihao church from Puahilani, the Waikiki home little before 2 o'clock this morning. The start had been made soon after midnight. A hearse was used. There were ten large kahili and a score of smaller ones. The men marching numbered half a hundred. There were carriages for ladies. The torches smoked and gave dull flams and pale light.

On the steps of the church Company G. of the National Guard was drawn up in two lines in command of Capt. Charles Wilcox. The clergy to receive the cortege included Rev. V. H. Kiltz, assisted by Rev. J. F. Lane and Mr. Fitz. Six pall bearers brought the coffin up the stairway and along the central aisle to the spot so lately occupied by the casket containing the dead body of Princess Kaiulani. The ritualistic service of the Church of England was carried out most solemnly. There was soft music rendered by Organist Wray Taylor. After this the church was thrown open to all, and was soon filled with a thousand or more people remaining on the grounds outside.

Those who were seated near the bier were Prince David and Cupid, Governor Cleghorn, Prince Albert Kūnauka, Oliver Stillman, Mrs. Robertson, J. K. Kauna, Mrs. S. C. Allen, Col. Sam'l Parker, John F. Coburn, Miss Parker, Miss Kate Vida and several others.

Further decorations were being added at 3 o'clock.

The interior of the church had been beautifully decorated. The work was done under the able supervision of Mrs. S. C. Allen and Mrs. Ward, who were assisted by a number of willing workers. The space in front of the altar was enclosed by four large arches tastefully draped with the royal colors, purple and gold. In the center rose the bier covered with a heavy pall of black velvet. At the head of the space were two flower crowns, one of ilima, the other of red carnations. The chancel rail was hidden under beautiful garlands. About the organ platform palms and ferns were scattered in graceful profusion. Exquisite floral pieces met the eye on every hand. Prominent among these were two large ilima harps, a crown of the same flower, and wreaths of maile and carnations.

The entrance to the churchyard was draped in solid black, as were the pillars in front of the church. At the time of the Kaiulani obsequies these decorations were in white and black, in token of her youth.

**Letter From Manila.**

W. T. Monsarrat, the veterinary and an employee of the Board of Health, is back in Honolulu from Manila after spending the necessary quarantine period on board the steamer City of Columbia. Dr. Monsarrat went out to China on a live stock transport for the United States Government. He saw in Manila all of the Hawaiian colony and left them in good health.

Col. Jim' Sherwood is still very much alive. The doctor saw many things in and about Manila that he liked, and other things that did not impress him so favorably. Of course he is glad to get home again. He left George Fuller, of the Manila Freedoms, in Shanghai.

**IT NEVER FAILS.**

Mr. John Elvins, editor of the Times, Amesbury, Iowa, says: "I have used Chamberlain's Coal, Charcoal and Diarrhoea Remedy in my family for fifteen years, have recommended it to hundreds of others, and have never known it to fail in a single instance. For sale by

BENSON SMITH & CO., LTD.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands and all

Drugists and Dealers.

**A CLASS OF FOUR**

Quartette of Young Ladies Figure as Graduates.

**IN THE ASSEMBLY HALL**

Creditable Essays Read—Special Music—Address by Rev. Wm. M. Kincaid.

The commencement exercises of the class of '89, Kamehameha Girls' School, were held last evening in the assembly hall of that institution. The room was crowded with people who were anxious to be present at the exercises, showing that another class had done with its school work. The number of graduates this year is small there being only four. They are Maria E. Maby, Louise Aoe Wongkong, Jane Nahiwa, Ellen Rose Pearce. This class, however, enjoys the distinction of being the first to complete the full normal course of five years.

The stage presented a dainty appearance in its drapings of blue and white, the class colors. In large letters was displayed the class motto, "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with all thy might." Programs printed in blue ink on white paper and tied with white and blue ribbon were distributed among the audience.

At 8 o'clock the girls took their places and the teachers and trustees of the institution were ushered to the stage. The program was gone through with in a most satisfactory manner. It was entirely lacking in the tedious and tiresome elements that seem to be at times an essential part of commencement exercises. The essays appealed to all because they dealt with subjects within the grasp of everybody. They brought out important points in the separate phases of a girl's life. The diction was faultless in each case, and spoke volumes for the good work of the school. Each young lady delivered her essay in a clear manner so that every word could be distinctly heard. It was a source of regret that the valedictorian, Miss Maby, was unable to be present on account of illness. Her production on "A Girl at School" was read by Miss Helen Desha in a highly commendable manner. The singing sustained the reputation that is already possessed by the Kamehameha Girls' School. Two of the songs were composed by Miss Clymer, the teacher of music, and showed great merit.

The address of Rev. William M. Kincaid was listened to with rapt attention. He spoke on the value of having a purpose in life. A person without an aim is like a ship drifting rudderless on the ocean, without destination and with no answer to the call of "whither bound"—a veritable ship of the dead symbolized in Coleridge's "Ancient Mariner." Now in the time of youth the purpose should be formed, ere life hardens into a mold that cannot be altered. To live as near as possible the life of the man of Palestine, who nineteen centuries ago walked the earth, is the highest of all purposes. Others have been great, but He is the greatest. Others have had elements of goodness, but He is the best. Achieve character and follow closely in the footsteps of the Christ.

Following is the program: Hawaiian Hymn ... E. A. P. Newcomb Kamehameha School for Girls. Invocation ... Rev. E. S. Timoteo. "A Girl at Home" ... Ellen Rose Pearce. "A Girl in Society" ... Jane Nahiwa. Piano Solo—"Impromptu Mazurka" ... Bohemian Violet-Lima. "A Girl at Play" ... Louise Aoe Wongkong. Part Songs—(a) "Peggy" ... Neidlinger (b) "Mother's Song" ... Neidlinger. "A Girl at School" ... Maria Ellen Maby. Chorus—"Kaloninuihiapalapa" ... Cordelia Clymer Kamehameha School for Girls Address ... Rev. William Morris Kincaid. Presentation of Certificates. Class Song. Chorus—"Only Remembered" ... Sankey Kamehameha School for Girls K. G. S. Call. Benediction ... Rev. E. S. Timoteo.

The certificates were presented by Miss Pope, the head of the institution. In a few sincere and heartfelt words she dwelt on the pleasant life and associations of the school. Whether or not the years spent under the roof of their alma mater have been productive of the results sought for depends mostly on the graduates themselves. I wish I could say something that would remain with you and help you. I certainly wish you Godspeed and a life of perfect happiness."

Mourning colors are tastefully displayed at Kapiolani Maternity Home.

**EX BARK W. H. DIMOND**

I received a fine shipment of

**Carriage Horses,**  
**Buggy Horses,**  
**Hack Horses.**

For Sale at Reasonable Prices.

**SCHUMAN'S CARRIAGE AND HARNESS REPOSITORY.**

**Fort St. Above Club Stables**

**Strong & Garfield**  
**SERVICEABLE**  
**TYLISH**  
**HOES.**

A COMPLETE LINE  
OF THE ABOVE IN

**Black and Tan and Patent Leather**

Gentlemen, look to your welfare and EXAMINE our stock.

**THE MANUFACTURERS' SHOE CO.**  
Sign of The Big Shoe.

Have received direct from Havana, by Australia of June 7th, the following Brands:

**La Africana**

HENRY CLAY AND BOCK & CO., LTD.  
INVINCIBLES 1-40.  
PREDILECTOS DE 1-40.  
BISMARCK.  
PERFECTOS 1-40.  
HELIOTRAPS 1-40.  
VICTORIAS 1-20.  
LANDRES FINOS 1-10.

EXQUISITOS 1-40.  
ELECTORES 1-40.  
SUBLIMAS 1-40.  
REGALIA ESPECIAL 1-20.  
PURITANOS FINOS 1-20.  
SELECTOS 1-40.  
REGALIA OCEANA 1-10.

**Smokers' Articles.**

Fine Grades SMOKING TOBACCO a specialty.

**Cor. Fort and Merchant Sts. - - - Honolulu.**

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFIELD, Vice President. E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY Auditor.

**Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.**

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

**Artificial**  
**Fertilizers.**

ALSO CONSTANTLY ON HAND—

PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,

NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,

SALT, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.

All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.

For further particulars apply to

D. W. AVERDAM, Manager.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

**Mechanics' Tools**

AND

**Builders' Hardware**  
**AT COST!**

We make this announcement in the face of a rising market.

Why? Because we want the room for other goods more strictly within our lines.

Our entire stock of

**Shelf Hardware**  
and Mechanics' Tools

will be sold at cost.

This CLEARANCE SALE will commence on TUESDAY, JUNE 20, and will continue until the entire stock is exhausted.

The goods are marked in plain figures.

You will find a few samples in our large window. The stock is on our second floor. Take the elevator. You will find a salesman in charge of this special department.

Come early before other dealers buy it out.

We want our customers to get this benefit.

**W. W. DIMOND & CO.**  
LIMITED.

IMPORTERS OF—  
Crockery, Glass, Lamps and House Furnishing Goods.

**SOLE AGENTS**

"JEWEL" STOVES for coal or wood.

"GURNEY" CLEANABLE REFRIGERATORS.

NEW WICKLESS BLUE FLAME OIL STOVES.

GERM PROOF FILTERS.

"PRIMUS" OIL STOVES.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

**Clarke's Blood Mixture**  
THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Bone Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures Old

# MET IN HARMONY

Bar Association is Organized Without Friction.

## RESOLUTIONS ARE WITHDRAWN

Graceful Acceptance of Defeat—Touch on Political Nature—President Paul Neumann.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The legal gentlemen who are so keen to negative the provisions of the Territorial Enabling Act by which the Supreme Court Justices of Hawaii are continued in office for life and the Circuit Judges for tenure, have gracefully as possible retired from effort to use the new Bar Association in the campaign and will depend upon other local means and such steps at Washington and elsewhere on the Mainland as may be decided upon. There was little, if any surprise at all when Mr. Gear arose in the Bar meeting yesterday and stated that he wished to withdraw the resolutions offered last Saturday condemning the portion of the Enabling Act referring to the Justices and Judges. It was known very generally by the middle of the day that a canvass had settled the fate of the resolutions if they were brought before the meeting. Their defeat by a large majority was certain. In fact it was thought they might be substituted by resolutions of exactly reverse tenor and sentiment.

Mr. Gear said that he wished to withdraw the resolutions for the reason that the constitution of the Bar Association provided that it should not take part directly or indirectly in any political issue. He himself did not believe the resolutions to be within the tabu scope, but to avoid possibility of dissension he would prefer to take them back. Permission was granted by unanimous vote. Mr. Davis, who had seconded the resolutions last week, gave his consent to have them taken from the meeting. Mr. Kinney remarked that he did not wish it understood the resolutions were obnoxious by being denominated by some people as of a partisan nature. He thought them proper for consideration of the association and if they were adjudged political the course taken might prevent other resolutions, perhaps of an opposite expression on the same subject, from coming within the rules. The record reads that the resolutions were withdrawn by the gentlemen who offered them.

The officers of the Bar Association are:

President—Paul Neumann.  
Vice President—S. M. Ballou  
Secretary—A. A. Wilder.  
Treasurer—S. K. Ka-ne

F. M. Hatch was nominated for the presidency, but declined to permit consideration of his name.

A. G. M. Robertson was nominated for the vice presidency, but declined in favor of Mr. Ballou.

Dan H. Case was nominated for the secretaryship, but did not care to be a candidate on account of his duties as court stenographer.

The meeting at which the organization of the Bar Association of the Hawaiian Islands was perfected was conducted with decorum and in order. The parliamentarians had an inning and the irregularities of procedure were very few and the waste of time very little. Two or three sections of the constitution, reported by Chairman McClanahan, were discussed at some length.

A mild sensation was created by the refusal of Judge Davidson to continue as temporary president of the organization.

He spoke briefly and earnestly on the subject. He said he declined to be active in the affair for the reason that he had never been a partisan and that he understood at the beginning that the society was to be a Bar Association pure and simple, without any political feature.

He found the trend of actions objectionable to himself and was indisposed to alliance with a partisan affair.

There was no reply to Judge Davidson. Paul Neumann was called to the chair at once, but would not make speech. He is a good presiding officer, not lax, nor yet too strict. It was his hope that the meeting would not last too long. When Mr. Neumann was elected president he called upon Judge Davidson to make the customary address and the duty was performed in a graceful manner.

The principal item in the constitution of the Bar Association is a provision to the effect that the society is to be strictly non-political and that it shall not be used for political purposes.

There are to be regular meetings every quarter.

Mr. Humphreys offered a resolution forbidding the practice of paying commissions. No action was taken on the resolution, though support was offered by many members.

The president was authorized to appoint a committee of three on by-laws, but deferred mention of the names.

Mr. Gear did not present the resolution of which he had given notice.

This is another form of the petition asking the President of the United States to request his Attorney General to look into the four cases in which the Supreme Court of Hawaii has ruled that the constitution of the United States does not yet wholly apply here.

The Supreme Court room was well filled for the meeting yesterday. Those who attended were

Messrs. Neumann, Case, A. M. Brown, Kinney, Vivas, Berry, Wood, Davis, Ballou, Henshall, Parke, David-

son, Cathcart, Kinney, Chillingworth, Marks, Holmes, Hankey, Robertson, Peterson, De Bolt, Cooper, Dole, Gear, Weber, Clegg, Brown, Kane, Humphreys, Stillman, Hatch, Smith, Weaver, Armstrong, Castle, Wilder, Carter, McClanahan, Mead, Andrews, Correa, Kauai, Achi, Caypias, Monsarrat, Mahe, Stewart, Prosser, Wright, Johnson.

### Not the Same.

The supplying of men-o'-war at this port is not what it used to be. Comprador George Cavanagh, whose front has lost none of its rotundity, notwithstanding, remarked this down at the boat landing last evening. He recalled the arrival of the United States steamer Nipsic from Samoa after the terrible hurricane there, now over ten years ago. She had made Fanning's Island with a broken propeller, and from there the United States steamer Alert towed her to this harbor, where she was put on the marine railway and remained there for a long time repairing. She took on a big lot of stores here, and Comprador Cavanagh was the lucky bumboat man. Every man on board had \$200 in gold to his credit, and the Nipsic left plenty of money in Honolulu.

## BOY AND KNIFE

### Serious Stabbing Affray After a Quarrel.

One Lad Wounded By Another—There Will Probably be a Death. Assailant at Large.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Another cutting affray has occurred in Honolulu. This was last night. The victim lies at the point of death in the hospital. On his left side directly over the heart is an ugly wound, long and deep. The wrist of his left hand was seriously cut. His clothes were drenched with his own blood when he was taken to the hospital and at a late hour last night it was thought that death would result from loss of blood. In the meantime, while the victim tosses on the hospital cot, the would-be murderer is fleeing from justice. Deputy Marshal Chillingworth with trusty aides has taken up the chase, and it will be but a short time before the knife wielder will be landed in prison.

At about 9:30 last evening an alter-

cation took place between David Kuulei and Arthur McCollgan, out near the Tramway stables in Palama. There

has been a gang of young fellows

there for some time which the police

have intended to break up. The various

members of the crowd were gathered

about at the time of the row. The words grew louder. Without the slightest

warning a knife blade flashed in the air. With the words "One blow is good enough for you," Kuulei buried the weapon in the breast of McCollgan.

Another blow was essayed and it was

in wounding this off that the victim's

wrist was cut. With a groan and a

husky whisper, "Good-bye to all,"

Kuulei sank to the ground. The assailant immediately jumped a fence

near by and escaped under cover of darkness.

While fleeing the fugitive met one of the lads who had witnessed the affray and told the latter to go back and inquire how the boy was.

He had recovered from his passion and said that "Arthur was badly hurt I will kill myself."

The above is the story told Deputy

Marshal Chillingworth by a number of

witnesses. Captain Spillane and

Mounted Patrolman Robt. Parker were

the first officers on the scene and took

charge of the wounded man.

### YANKEE DOODLE HOUSE.

### People in Hawaii Can Contribute to Its Support.

At the recent congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution held in Washington, D. C., a proposition was made to vest in the society the title to the Greenbush Manor House, or "Yankee Doodle House," situated on the east bank of the Hudson, opposite the city of Albany, upon the condition that the society would assume the care, restoration and maintenance of the house, to be kept as a repository of revolutionary relics and as a place of meeting for the society, under the charge of the New York State Chapter. The proposition was accepted with a vote of thanks. The purchase of the property for \$6,500 has been assured, but about \$3,500 is required for restoration and repairs, in addition to which an endowment fund of \$10,000 is desired to provide for the annual expenses of the property.

The movement has created widespread interest among members of the society. Money has come in from all directions. Even in Hawaii a fund has been started.

Contributions may be sent to Mrs. J. W. Girvin.

### New Infernal Machine

A new gasoline track machine has been received by the O. R. & L. Co. The one that was purchased a short time ago gave such satisfaction that another was ordered. The new one has four seats and twice the power of the first one. From its style of construction it will be almost impossible for it to leave the track and Superintendant Denison expects to get a high rate of speed out of it.

## BODY IN STATE

### Many Mourners Attend at the Bier of Kapiolani.

### IN A ROOM AT PUALEILANI

Facts Reproved in Death—Drapery of a Royal Robe—Was the Pall of the King—Kahili.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser)

Between the hours of 9 and 4 yesterday the body of the late Queen Dowager Kapiolani lay in state at picturesque Pualeilani. The stream of visitors who wished to pay their last token of respect to the dead chieftess was continuous.

The home where the alii breathed her last is one of great picturesque beauty. The entrance is through a long driveway, over grass and under shady trees. The foliage is luxuriant, being scattered with lavish hand throughout the grounds that encircle the little home. The latter is plain and unadorned. No one would have thought, upon looking at it, that it was the home of one whose head had worn the crown. It is unpretentious, but it is comfortable and that was what the late dowager most wanted. A large coconut palm in front of a little two-story, latticed cottage, aged and weather beaten. This cottage was the home of Kapiolani.

Through the driveway the visitors thronged. At the entrance to the path they were met by two courteous Hawaiians, one venerable with age, the other in youth, who, with silent courtesy pointed the way to the room of death. Up the stairs another of the petty chiefs, with his insignia of rank about his shoulders, led the way. On the second floor in the reception room reposed the mortal remains of Kapiolani. The robe of state which was worn by her when she was crowned with Kalakaua was draped about her. The face was calm and placid under the cold touch of death. The sweet, womanly dignity, that characterized the dead dowager both in public and private life, still existed and gave a lifelike appearance to her features. About her head is a piece of snowy lace, veiling with the decoration of Kalakaua. The same pall that was used at the burial of the King is being used on this occasion. The feather capes and leis that were the property of the dead Queen hang from the sides of the bier. On each side stand the four petty chiefs waving their kahils through the changing hours. Col. Soper and Maj. Potter stood at the foot as the guard of honor. Near the head two native girls sat while they waved the feathered staffs in perfect unison. Twelve large kahils are arranged on the sides of the room, while at the head and foot the tabu sticks guard the sacred remains.

The visitors passed through to the large reception room. Here was a wilderness of flowers and malle and ferns. A number of beautiful pieces were hung about. Among these were wreaths and harps of ilima, maiden hair and marigolds.

Out in the yard benches were scattered about. All were filled with people talking and listening to the band.

The musicians discoursed dirge throughout the day, adding to the solemnity and reverence of the occasion. At times the wail and the chant of the male would rise up and mingle with the slow, sad melody of the band.

Last night native singers sang the songs of mourning through the watchings of the night. The body will not lie in state today.

Among those who viewed the remains yesterday were President and Mrs. Dole, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Sewall, Consul and Mrs. Haywood, H. B. M. Commissioner Hoare and daughter, Minister and Mrs. Mott-Smith, Attorney General and Mrs. Cooper, Chief Justice Judd, Judge Perry, Judge Stanley, Judge Hart and wife, Marshal Brown and Deputy Marshal Hitchcock, Commander Merry, Col. Mills, Capt. Slater and wife.

The remains of the late Queen Dowager will not lie in state today. Tonight the body will be brought from Pualeilani to Kawaiahao church from noon of Friday to midnight Saturday. The church will be open to the public Sunday afternoon the funeral will be held.

The body will be borne to the grave on a catafalque such as has hitherto been used at royal funerals. This has already been built by W. W. Wright, who with hard work succeeded in finishing it in a day. It is fifteen feet high and the body platform is four by ten feet. It is made from bar iron.

Hawaiian Rifle Association.

A meeting of the directors of the Hawaiian Rifle Association, with President Rothwell in the chair, was held last evening. It was voted to have the mid summer semi-annual shoot on August 12, a Saturday. All riflemen are urged to go into practice at once. A resolution was adopted tendering the use of the Association's range at Kailua to officers of the artillery and to leave the range if desired by the U. S. military authorities for general practice for a nominal figure for a portion of each day—the forenoons. The Association purchased the range from the Sharpeners and has kept it in good condition.



A WARSHIP ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

Warships don't happen every day in the middle west, and consequently the trip of the cruiser Nashville up the Mississippi as far as St. Louis attracted considerable attention. Enormous crowds gathered at all the cities and towns by which Uncle Sam's sea fighter passed. Captain J. W. Bryan, a veteran steamboatman, piloted the Nashville.

### HOW IT IS.

In the streets of the town where I live I sometimes meet a poor fellow who is so badly off that his appeal for a penny or two is hardly to be resisted. He has lost both his legs above the knees and punts himself along the pavement with his hands, like a loaded barge in shallow water. Thank Mercy, one doesn't often see human hulks like him. Where there is a single instance of a man having lost both legs or both arms there are a dozen where only one limb of the pair is missing. And where there is a single case of the latter sort there are a hundred cases of people who are lame, or more or less disabled, by disease or minor injuries which are scarcely noticeable, yet in the long run very serious to those so afflicted.

Consequently when we sum up both classes we perceive that it isn't the total wreckes and the incurables that are most expensive to society, but the prodigious host which must work, and does work, yet always under difficulties and against hindrances. Men are continually breaking down in a small way, thus losing fragments of time and fractions of wages, are of the kind I mean. The amount of income lost in this way in one year in England is immense. And so far as the cause of all this is disease, and not accident or born bodily imperfection, it is almost always preventable and generally curable. Look at this, for example, and take heart.

"In the spring of this year (1897)," the writer says, "my health began to fail me. My appetite was poor, and after meals I had pain and weight at the chest. I could not sleep owing to the pain, and I got weaker every day. I had so much pain that I dared not eat, and rapidly lost flesh.

"I was in agony night and day, and often sat by the fire at night as I could not rest in bed. I had a deal of muscular pain, particularly in the arms. I gradually got worse and worse and in two months, lost two stone weight.

"I saw a doctor who gave me medicines and injected morphine to ease the pain; but I was no better for it. Then

I met with a friend who told me of the great benefit he had derived from the use of a medicine called Mother Sigel's Syrup. I got a bottle of it from Mr. S. Richardson, Chemist, Bridgeman Street, and in a week I could eat well and food no longer distressed me.

Therefore I kept on with the medicine and soon was strong and well. I am now in the best of health and recommend this remedy to all I meet with.

You are at liberty to publish this letter as you like." — (Signed) William Bridge, Grocer and Baker, 625 Bridgeman Street, Bolton, October 5th, 1897.

Here we have an illustration of the proposition with which this article sets out. From Mr. Bridge's account of his own case we see that he lost a considerable time from his business. How

much that represents in money he does not say, nor is it important to the argument. For two months or more he lost from his business practical all he was worth to it, and what that situation would have signified had it been indefinitely continued, any intelligent person can imagine. Men frequently become stricken with poverty as with illness in that way. However, well any business may be managed in an emergency by others it is not to be supposed that it gets on as prosperously as when the proprietor is himself at the helm. And he cannot be there while he is suffering agonies from disease. This is true even if we make no calculation of the direct expenses created by illness, nor of the suffering experienced — the latter not computable in terms of money.

Now, please remark how quickly Mr. Bridge was cured of his ailment — bad as it seemed and really was. Dating from the time he began using Mother Sigel's Syrup, he says — "In a week I could eat well and the food no longer distressed me." His trouble was of the digestion only (acute dyspepsia) for which this preparation long ago proved itself a specific. Had he known of and employed it when the attack began he would have lost no time felt no pain.

The lesson of the case is this — As indigestion is a common complaint and dangerous also when neglected the remedy should be at hand for its immediate use when needed. The more valuable the treasure the more strict should be the guard over it. And he who's a jewel compared with which rubies are to the glass beads of earth.

EQUALITY IN ICELAND.

In Iceland men and women are in every respect political equals. The forms of government are the same.

IN A CAR-LOAD OF GARLAND STOVES,

FROM THE MICHIGAN STOVE CO.

—A FEW MORE—

SECRETARY DISC PLOWS.

—♦♦♦—

# Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAY ..... JUNE 30, 1899

## KEEP IT OUT OF POLITICS.

The gentlemen who are promoting the organization of a Bar Association intend to keep it within the safe path towards practical perfection usually followed in making up such organization in the many States and cities, or do they intend to turn it into a political machine?

Bar Associations throughout the country stand strictly neutral in political matters. Only in maintaining the integrity of the Bench do they venture to influence legislation, and only when there is an almost unanimous feeling in favor of intervention.

For this reason, any political action interdependence political changes are spontaneous, united, and arises out of some grave crisis.

No doubt it would have been a wise thing for the judges and the lawyers to have cooperated before this time, in organizing a Bar Association. The experienced members of the Bar should have taken the lead in the matter. It is unfortunate that they have not done so. At the same time, if the younger members of the Bar take the lead, they should place the prominent men in front.

The motives of those who are promoting the organization of a Bar Association are a little open to criticism, when it appears that the chief object of this rather sudden movement is to influence Congress in its legislation regarding the retention of the present judges in office.

If there are reasons for turning the present judges out of office they existed when the Commission was in session here. But no effort was made to influence the Commission, and the Commission was informed on all sides that the present judiciary was most acceptable.

What, then, has suddenly stimulated members of the Bar to sudden hostility against the judges? Why do they propose to make up a Bar Association, and club the present judiciary with it? The proposed law of Congress, retaining the present judges in office has been before the public for some months, and there has been no opposition to it.

If the movement to get them out of office is due to several recent decisions, which are not held to be correct by some attorneys, then it is a direct blow at the independence of the judiciary. It means the dragging of the Bar Association, if formed, into the meanest kind of politics.

The Supreme Court of the United States has been denounced time and again by all sorts of people, who did not like its decisions, and a good many volatile and foolish speeches have been made in Congress about the errors of that high tribunal, but no Bar Association has ever criticised it. The Labor Unions would reconstruct that court today if they had the power to do so, but the people still have faith in its intelligence and honesty.

It would be more creditable for us to show the people in Washington that we are really an intelligent community than to fall to wrangling among ourselves, and create an impression there that we are a lot of nondescripts and beachcombers, who do not trust each other, and need close outside supervision.

The members of the Bar who are recent immigrants, should understand that the men who control the business of these islands do not forget that the preservation of Anglo-Saxon institutions here, during the last twenty years, has been largely due to the independence of the judges, and they will not submit quietly to see those men removed from office, who have done so much to build up this little State. The citizens of this little community must submit to the rule of democracy, but the old kamaaina will surely not forget the judicial bulwark which has protected them so long.

## WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

Mr. Edmund Gosse, in the North American, discusses the "Woman's Rights" question, and the late tendency of girls to show manliness, and cultivate athletics to an extreme. Any movement made by the crowd—and there are women who move in crowds—goes to extremes, with the usual results. The Woman's Rights doctrine, the natural outgrowth of the long repression of women, largely through their own ignorance, has not yet developed some unusual and undesirable phases. This is due to the novelty of the situation, and the natural desire of women to run riot after their emancipation.

Mr. Gosse calls the attention of American women to the book titled "Le Role Social de la Femme," written by Madame Lemerriere, which has made some sensation in Paris. She belonged to the extremist party among

the women, and was an apostle of the right of woman to wear the trousers if she cared to. But she has now become philosophical, conservative, and reasonable. She rejects the theory of the identity of man and woman, but declares for their equality. They move on parallel lines, and must not come into conflict with each other. She believes in the interdependence of man and woman in the domestic life, an interdependence of each upon the other, on all points, in all conditions, in all circumstances, being the only safe path towards practical perfection.

Madame Lemerriere claims that woman is a "dispensing and organizing entity," that the mission of man and cities, or do they intend to turn it into a political machine?

Bar Associations throughout the country stand strictly neutral in political matters. Only in maintaining the integrity of the Bench do they venture to influence legislation, and only when there is an almost unanimous feeling in favor of intervention.

For this reason, any political action interdependence political changes are spontaneous, united, and arises out of some grave crisis.

No doubt it would have been a wise thing for the judges and the lawyers to have cooperated before this time, in organizing a Bar Association. The experienced members of the Bar should have taken the lead in the matter. It is unfortunate that they have not done so. At the same time, if the younger members of the Bar take the lead, they should place the prominent men in front.

The motives of those who are promoting the organization of a Bar Association are a little open to criticism, when it appears that the chief object of this rather sudden movement is to influence Congress in its legislation regarding the retention of the present judges in office.

If there are reasons for turning the present judges out of office they existed when the Commission was in session here. But no effort was made to influence the Commission, and the Commission was informed on all sides that the present judiciary was most acceptable.

What, then, has suddenly stimulated members of the Bar to sudden hostility against the judges? Why do they propose to make up a Bar Association, and club the present judiciary with it? The proposed law of Congress, retaining the present judges in office has been before the public for some months, and there has been no opposition to it.

If the movement to get them out of office is due to several recent decisions, which are not held to be correct by some attorneys, then it is a direct blow at the independence of the judiciary. It means the dragging of the Bar Association, if formed, into the meanest kind of politics.

The Supreme Court of the United States has been denounced time and again by all sorts of people, who did not like its decisions, and a good many volatile and foolish speeches have been made in Congress about the errors of that high tribunal, but no Bar Association has ever criticised it. The Labor Unions would reconstruct that court today if they had the power to do so, but the people still have faith in its intelligence and honesty.

It would be more creditable for us to show the people in Washington that we are really an intelligent community than to fall to wrangling among ourselves, and create an impression there that we are a lot of nondescripts and beachcombers, who do not trust each other, and need close outside supervision.

## THE STOCK MARKET.

The disturbances in the stock market show that the organizations of stock companies, with a large capitalization, for the development of the sugar industry are not on a sufficiently broad basis.

The people in these islands, who are willing to take up some ten millions of stock in the new corporations, did not command enough ready capital to meet promptly the assessments which were inevitable. Those who had any knowledge of economic laws saw this in the beginning. Unfortunately the theory on which subscriptions to many millions of stock has been made was that "everything must go up in price." But few cared to study the situation.

The correct and safe course to be pursued in the quick development of the sugar industry was, and is, to draw the capital needed from some foreign source, which has it in abundance.

The most available source is in the San Francisco money market. While that market is almost insignificant in comparison with the money markets of the Eastern States, it is near at hand, and the reputation of the value of our sugar industry is well known to many leading men who control large capital there. The only sound scheme was, to have educated the people of the coast to invest in our properties. To do this successfully required time, and the assistance of the moneyed men of the coast. They should have been invited, and persuaded, even if it took many months to do so, to come into the new plantations on "bottom figures."

They would, in time, have educated thousands of investors on the coast and elsewhere to purchase shares in the new plantations, instead of being taken up by a mere handful of people here, where the cash capital is limited, would have been taken up by thousands of people scattered over the coast. The assessable stock would have been held by people who had the means to meet the assessments. The brokers, stimulated by the expectation of profit, would have become personally interested in educating the people in the value of these properties.

As it is, thousands of capitalists and money lending institutions on the coast know nothing about these properties. They refuse to purchase them, and what is of much more serious consequence, refuse to lend money on them. Capitalists, as a rule, are timid when they are ignorant of conditions. The development of the new plantations should have been gradual, and the most liberal terms made with the people of the Mainland. This safe, wholesome, and reasonable course, would have avoided these "short cuts" to quick fortunes, which in the end, as all experience shows, are only paths to ruin.

In attempting to do too much at first, in making looks without straw, the community has not been as wise as it should have been. To say this, however, is only to repeat the experience of every commercial community.

The real values of the plantations is one thing. To educe foreign investors so that they will have confidence and invest in them is quite a different matter.

## LORD BERESFORD'S BOOK.

The "Break-Up of China," by Lord Charles Beresford, is one of the important books of the year. It treats of one of the largest national movements of the century, and the author is a man who has the respect and admiration of all English-speaking people. The Associated Chamber of Commerce of Great Britain selected him for the purpose of ascertaining and informing them about the most peculiar and industrious people with whom the British merchants have dealings, and with a people who seemed to be, from the Teutonic standpoint, politically disintegrated. In other words, Lord Beresford was sent out to observe, measure, and mark the drifting of the most stupendous derelict cut loose from its bearings and floating on the unknown political ocean.

Lord Beresford has made his report, and, as might be expected, he presents the most reliable and intelligent summing up of the matter which has yet appeared.

He believed with other intelligent Englishmen, that the one true, permanent, wise, and satisfactory policy of Great Britain regarding commercial relations with China, was that of the "open door," or in other words, free trade with all nations with China. The Government of Great Britain also believed in this policy, but was opposed by Russia, Germany and France. In order to maintain it, the largest preparation for naval warfare ever made by the British, was made last year. But Great Britain needed the aid of the United States and Japan, in enforcing such a policy. Japan was ready to aid, but the United States, committed to the theory of the "shut door" or protective policy, was not ready to assist her. The mass of the American people, represented in the Senate of the United States by men who failed to give a two-thirds vote in favor of the annexation of Hawaii, were, as they still are, inclined to keep their faith in the "shut door."

Great Britain, unsupported by the United States, finally accepted terms from Russia, which gives to her the vast basin of the Yangtze, and divides up the rest of China among the different "spheres of influence." Lord Beresford regrets exceedingly that the United States failed to stand by the English in this momentous affair. He does not understand the humors of democracy. The orators of the Republican party mounted the dry goods boxes on the street corners and frantically pointed to the Star of Empire, but when the English said, "Suppose you follow the star," they replied, "It is impracticable."

Neither the Republicans nor the Democrats in Congress dared to give active support to any open-door policy in the Orient, and when the President asked Congress to strengthen the navy, in order to enforce our dealings with other nations, especially in the Orient, the naval force was deprived of several thousand men, by a stony committee.

On the other hand, it must be said that the foreign policy of the United States is the evolution of a democracy, and it cannot be expected that the average American voters, made up of men who live in "dugouts" on the Arkansas River, of men who swarm in the tenement houses of the cities, and men who have been educated in the schools and colleges, will or can agree on a far-reaching foreign policy. It is a matter of growth.

Lord Beresford gives much valuable information about the Chinese. He says that they are not overtaxed, but that only one-fifth of the revenue paid by the people is applied to public use. The other four-fifths is taken by the officials. Lord Beresford says the Chinese are not effete and past saving. The merchants are honest, and the people are, also, honest and industrious; "sound to the core," he says. They suffer from a traditional and rotten system of government.

He believes that if Great Britain, with the aid of the other nations, would reorganize the military and police system of the country, as Sir Robert Hart has organized the customs service, the Chinese would, in time, take the form of a compact nation.

The division of China, through the action of Russia, and the indifference of the United States, must result in different "spheres of influence," which for the time being, will tend to prevent any desirable national movement. The danger is, Lord Beresford says, that the people of China, realizing the weakness of their own rulers, will fall into rebellions and insurrections, and peace, in that event, can only be established by the blood and iron policy of the Occidental nations.

## THE BAR ASSOCIATION.

The remarkable increase in the number of lawyers, doctors, and preachers, in the Islands, marks the rapid changes in our growth.

Our Sir Thomas Browne said that three professions were founded on the Fall of Man," and could not have existed before Adam and Eve

needed moral advice and medicine, and Cain needed a lawyer to defend himself in a murder case.

Judging from the large number of professionals here, the Fall must have been a heavy one in these tropical parts, and the thud of it startling. It is clearly not for their interests to restore the purity of the Garden of Eden, as it would take the bread out of their mouths. As a class they should be profoundly grateful that the "Fall" occurred and gave them an opening for business.

The lawyers have now organized themselves into a Bar Association, and it will be a most excellent body for superintending and watching legislation. It must not be understood that it is at all in the nature of a trust, because lawyers dislike trusts, and prefer cash. While the law is always uncertain, and the way judges will decide a case is, in many cases, a "toss up," the certainty of the fee should remain the unchanging foundation upon which the profession stands.

Dr. Johnson said the lawyers were only actors, who assumed different characters, as they were paid to assume them, and when they closed their parts they changed their clothing and waited for new engagements, so that a lawyer's wardrobe was the most diversified in the world. But in all time, they have faithfully and most diligently acted their parts, with gain to their clients and security to society.

The Hawaiian Bar Association has elected excellent officers. In the ancient Scotch churches, when a deacon was elected, he was furnished with a long pole, with which he could reach and prod the sleepy, the irreverent, and the riotous members of the congregation. The Association has now put in the hands of President Paul Neumann a pole with which to reach the delinquent members of the Bar, and compel them to maintain the dignity of the Association. Perhaps this office is only a stepping stone. "First a terrapin—then a cherubim," says the old chronicle. What shall be the next evolution, the Bench or the Governorship? or, has the genial president a new plantation "up his sleeve," which the Association will cordially assist in promoting?

The Bar Association should make a strong effort to secure a good library. It would be of great service to the younger members, who cannot afford to own many books. By co-operating with the judges, the Government library might be made more valuable, and better arrangements secured for consulting the books.

## THE BISHOP OPPOSES.

The Bishop of Honolulu, like the darky who was never happy unless nagging his mule, has again been pouring sand into the machinery of the English Church.

In the Diocesan Magazine he says he is willing to turn the Anglican Church over to the American Church,

provided the American Church will do what he asks them to do. He expects and demands that the American Church will maintain a Bishop here, and if it won't agree to do that, and incorporates the See of these Islands with the Bishopric of California, he will not permit, if he can help it, the transfer of the Anglican Church property to the American Church. Even if this territory is American, he will dictate to the American Church what it must do, although the authorities of the Established Church in England do not agree with him. While it is no affair of his what the American Church may do in these Islands, he intends to make a fight up to the last moment. He even censures the Society for the Propagation because it does not agree with him.

Of course, the property of the Anglican Church will be duly transferred to the American Church. What, then, will the Bishop do? How will he get along with these great churches that don't take his advice?

Since Signor Marconi has sent messages through the air on electrical or ether waves, by the use of the cells of an ordinary galvanic battery, and without wires, the question is again raised whether or not messages can be passed through space, from brain to brain, without any physical communication. If the Bishop is knocked out of his high office here by the American Church, there is no reason why he should give up his mission of being an Apostle of Discord in these Islands. Let him choose an elevated point on this Island, as Marconi would choose one, of the peaks of the Waianae range, for instance, and there alone, with malicious pleasure precipitate brain waves of hatred and reproach, by day and night, upon the wicked members of the Second Congregation, and its sympathizers. Mr. James Knobles says that even at a distance of 2000 miles, one person may convey a distressing thought to another through brain waves. Placing himself on the Waianae range, the Bishop may be able to discharge, through these brain waves, his can-

Well Made  
and  
Makes Well

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared by experienced pharmacists of today, who have brought to the production of this great medicine the best results of medical research. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a modern medicine, containing just those vegetable ingredients which were seemingly intended by Nature herself for the alleviation of human ills. It purifies and enriches the blood, tones the stomach and digestive organs and creates an appetite; it absolutely cures all scrofula eruptions, boils, pimples, sores, salt rheum, and every form of skin disease; cures liver complaint, kidney troubles, strengthens and builds up the nervous system. It entirely overcomes that tired feeling, giving strength and energy in place of weakness and languor. It wards off malaria, typhoid fever, and by purifying the blood it keeps the whole system healthy.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.  
Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for 5s.

**Hood's Pills** cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 2s.

tankerous into the souls of the Second Congregation, so as to make their lives a burden. Possibly he might be able to put Satan under a Hawaiian penal contract for labor, and obtain his valuable assistance in making things unpleasant. As a matter of fact, Satan has more to learn from the Bishop in fomenting trouble in a community, than the Bishop has to learn from Satan.

However, it will be a red letter day when the transfer takes place, as it must, and the triumphant voice of the Second Congregation will exclaim, with the hero in the play, who triumphs over the dark villain, "Foiled at last!"

## THE SUSPENSION OF LAW.

A "Subscriber," living on Maui, asks if President McKinley has deliberately violated the Constitution of the United States in suspending the enforcement of the election laws.

Whether he has or has not, is not a vital question at present. It might, however, become an important question, if Congress refused to legislate on Hawaiian matters during the next session. The probabilities are that the necessary legislation will be passed.

The Advertiser stated that by Joint Resolution, the municipal laws of Hawaii become laws of the United States, and these laws require an election. There is no power whatever given to the President to suspend them, even if they are useless, provided they do not conflict with the Constitution or the Resolution. As no one claims that they conflict, they are in force apparently.

The reasons for the President's action are not published. They may be good ones. An election is not desirable. If Congress should fail to pass an organic act, there would be some trouble in the local administration, but there would be a way opened for removing it.

## A LOT OF SIGNATURES.

Upon the death of Regina Drexler, which occurred recently at the age of 111 years, in South Hungary, her relatives inserted this notice in the local paper: "Filled with grief, we inform all relatives and friends of the deceased, on the 29th of last month, of our beloved mother, mother-in-law, grandmother, great-grandmother, great-great-grandmother, and great-great-great-grandmother." This was signed by three sons, two daughters, two sons-in-law, three daughters-in-law, thirty-five grandchildren, ninety great-grandchildren, twelve of the fourth generation and three of the fifth.

## WATERPROOF.

The experiments made by M. Bergeron of Paris have resulted in the discovery of a simple method of imparting to clothing fabrics the quality of repelling water and yet admitting air for ventilation, the basis in this case being the use of wool which still contains the animal grease. Tests were made with lanoline, a product of the purification of this animal grease, deprived of soap and acid fat, and made neutral. The results were very favorable, and the impermeability effect was secured by a mixture of ten to twenty grams of lanoline to 1000 dissolved, this spreading itself rapidly in the tissue and evaporating quickly; the impermeability of the material is insured either by dipping it in the mixture for a few moments and then wringing out, or by applying it with a sponge to the surface, the last process being the more economical, but not so satisfactory as the first. It appears that material thus treated is healthy, the tissue is not clogged, the weight is not increased and it dries rapidly in the open air.

Chas. Schermerhorn, late of the First California Regiment, says that Mr. Smith, now manager of the Seaman's Club here, was regarded in Manila by high officers as having performed signal service for the United States forces by acting as a secret agent.

# MR. SMITH'S IDEA

## Files His Brief in Famous Disbarment Case.

Asks That the Court Condemn Conduct of the Relator—Estimate of Weight of Charges.

W. O. Smith, attorney for respondent in the disbarment proceedings of Henry E. Cooper, yesterday filed the following brief:

Respondent respectfully submits that no ground has been shown to justify the laying of the information or to warrant the court in taking any action against the respondent.

The action complained of was that taken by the respondent as attorney-general in his official capacity, and as a ministerial act in the matter of a prosecution pending in the district court of Honolulu against one Carreira charged with assault and battery.

If any error were committed at all it was simply that of an error of judgment of the respondent in the exercise of his duties as Attorney General, and it is submitted that the action taken by him in that case was proper and justifiable under the statutes.

Filing an information against an attorney charging gross and scandalous misconduct and malpractice, should only be done in an extreme case and where the conduct fully justifies the charge, and the offense must be such as shows him unfit to be entrusted with the powers of the profession.

1 Amer. & Eng. Encyc. of Law, p. 946; Baker v. Com., 10 Bush (Ky.), 592; in re Blake, 30 L. J. (Q. B.), 32; U. S. v. Porter, 2 Cranch, 60; Austin's Case, 5 Rawle (Pa.), 191.

Practitioners in the courts of record are "summarily amenable to the courts of record, and may be fined, imprisoned or dismissed from the roll of practitioners for satisfactory cause, upon the complaint of any party aggrieved by their malpractice, or for non-payment of moneys collected by them for private parties, or for any deceit or other gross misconduct." Civil laws, Section 1198.

District magistrates "may be removed from office for cause by the Supreme Court or by the Circuit Judge of the Judicial Circuit in which the district of the magistrate complained of is situated." Civil laws, section 1118.

"The President and all civil officers of the Republic shall be liable to removal from office on impeachment by the House of Representatives upon any of the following grounds, namely:

"Any act or negligence involving moral turpitude, punishable by law as an offense, and committed while in office, incapacity for the due performance of official duties, mal-administration in office, and assessment of office-holders for partisan or political expenses." Article 90, Constitution.

Should there be abuse by the Attorney General of the exercise of his functions "the remedy is not by an application to this Court to interfere by the exercise of its undoubted power and prerogative, but to hold him responsible before the high court of parliament."

Rogers v. Allen, 9 Cox C. C., 122.

The institution of proceedings by one attorney from improper motives and without just grounds to disbar another is misconduct.

In re Kelley, 62 N. Y., 198.

The malice of the relator in this case must be evident to the Court from the pleadings, the evidence and the circumstances. It is submitted that it is due the respondent that not only should the rule be discharged, but that the conduct of the relator in the premises should be condemned by the court. Respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM O. SMITH,  
Attorney for Respondent

Honolulu, June 26, 1899.

Kinney, Ballou & McClellan, attorneys for petitioner, will file briefs today. A decision in this case will probably be handed down by the Supreme Court within a week.

### Dr. Jack Retires.

Jack Miller, formerly of E Company, N. G. H., and a veteran of the Spanish war in the Philippines, has left his position as hospital steward at Honolulu plantation. Jack was doing satisfactory work in the dispensary, but one day he "subbed" for the plantation policeman, and when a Japanese started to butt him struck the coolie. That evening Jack and a timekeeper were assaulted by a big crowd of laborers. The white men had the fortune to be rescued and to settle all disputes. Miller came back to town, where he is open to engagements.

### A Honolulu Recruit (Brisk Gen. King's Report.)

Capt. Handy, brigade commissary, carried out his duties under the fire of the enemy instead of on the roof of his office, and the three orderlies, Privates Clay G. Mills, Company D, First Washington, Edward C. Hanford, Company K, First Washington, and SPENCER G. LANE, First California were constantly under heavy fire and are soldiers their States should be proud of. SPENCER G. LANE enlisted and went to the front from here with the First California. He is of a good New York family. Lane was a member of the National Guard here and was an excellent soldier. He is a man of education and ability. An effort is being made to secure a commission for him and he has here many friends who hope that he will get the deserved shoulder straps.

At the Seaman's Club.

There was a goodly gathering at the Seaman's Club last evening for a special occasion. A number of Y. M. C. A. people arranged and carried out nicely a program of musical and literary exercises. There were banjo solos, one of the performers being a member of the crew of the Rithet. There were recitations and chanty singing was a feature. These special evenings are gotten up from time to time and the people who do the work feel amply repaid by the appreciation shown by the sailor lads.

## A ROMANCE FROM JAPAN.

(Japan Times.)

A pathetic story of a tragic event is narrated by the Tokyo Nichi-Nichi. There lived till recently two maidens named Tomoyo Naito and Matsuo Akiyama, 18 and 19 years old respectively, in a village of Nishi-Yatsushiro district, Yamanashi prefecture. Born of different blood, they were truer than sisters in their mutual affection. In their school-days they attended the same school and would ever be together, both in and out of their homes. So loving and trusting in each other, their sweet maidenliness would ever be on the lips of the good people of the place. Last year Matsuo went into service with a certain family in her village while Tomoyo remained at home to help her mother housekeeping. Things went on well with the fair maidens in spite of the change. But one morning last month, trouble entered the gentle heart of Tomoyo. Her parents told her that her hand was sought in matrimony by a young man, a neighbor of Matsuo's master, and they added that the union was desirable. But, woe to the day! she had little love to waste on the youth. In sore straits she went to her trusted friend and confided to her the distress of her mind. Wiser by one year, Matsuo did not hesitate in her counsel, and denounced the imprudence of loveless marriages. Given in love and sincerity, the advice was received in earnestness and with determination. Straightway Tomoyo betook herself to the presence of her parents, and told them she could under no circumstances marry the man of their choice. Like many another father and mother, hers also, were extremely displeased with their daughter's willfulness, as they called it. But there was no help for it and Tomoyo's heart grew more trouble laden than ever. As for Matsuo, her master thought he could keep no longer servant who would counsel against his friendly neighbor's son, and dismissed her promptly. The poor girl fled her to home only to find the doors shut on her, because, said her foolish parents, they would not receive back a girl who by her own officiousness got turned out by her employer. Ah! but she had a friend left yet, and Matsuo and Tomoyo were soon together. What they talked of in their meeting nobody knows, except what their story in deed tells. In the morning the dash and roaring waters of the River Fuiji carried down stream two corpses in fast embrace. They were those of Matsuo and Tomoyo. The villagers tenderly lifted them ashore, and the distressed parents of the two families, too late for repentance, remorsefully joined in burying the two bodies in the same grave.

### A LONG MOTOR TRIP.

A motor carriage trip of 700 miles from Cleveland, O., to New York, was completed recently in less than four and a half days. The trip was made by Alexander Winton and Charles B. Shanks of Cleveland in a vehicle with a gasoline motor, the tank carrying six gallons of gasoline, costing 6 cents per gallon wholesale, and this store of fuel was found to be good for 250 miles. The motor phaeton complete weighed 1800 pounds and it was fitted with pneumatic tires five inches in diameter and five-eighths of an inch thick. The start was made from Cleveland at 7 a.m. on May 22d, and Buffalo, 218 miles away, was reached by 9:15 p.m. of the same day. Between Buffalo and Freeport the front axle broke, and another was received from Cleveland and put in place. From Freeport to Syracuse eighty miles, the running time was eight hours, the 147 miles to Albany took 13 hours and 55 minutes. The remaining 161½ miles from Albany to New York required a little less than 11 hours. The 707½ miles was made in 4 days 11 hours 45 minutes running time, an average of 6.56 miles an hour. The roads from Cleveland to Buffalo were fairly good, but between Buffalo and Albany they were heavy and no great speed could be made. At times on the trip a speed of thirty miles an hour was made.

# HAVE A SYSTEM

## Chemist's Report on Adulteration of Milk.

### Improvement in Quality Is Noted—Many Samples Secured—Butter Investigation.

The following is taken from the last report made to the Board of Health by Food Inspector Shorey:

"The work done between June 1st and 27th has been almost exclusively on milk samples. Of six samples of butter examined, five were genuine. Two of the genuine contained artificial coloring matter. Three samples of colored candy bought from Japanese peddlars have been examined and the coloring matter found to be harmless.

"The total number of milk samples examined has been eighty-three. Seventy-three samples have been taken on the street, representing milk from twenty-eight wagons. These analyses indicate a general improvement of milk and also that when adulterated such adulteration is practiced with more system and within narrower limits.

"In order more thoroughly to carry out the provisions of Act 34, and also to obtain data regarding the milk actually given by the cows of the various dairies, I ask the Board to give me authority in the shape of a letter from the secretary, to visit any dairy and take samples of milk as obtained from the cows, and also to take samples in restaurants, either as sold to them by milkmen or by them to customers."

The authority spoken of in the last paragraph was granted by the Board of Health.

### BLOM—HEINE.

### Wedding at St. Andrew's—Reception at a Hotel.

Miss Bertha Heine and Mr. A. Blom were made man and wife last evening. The ceremony took place in St. Andrews cathedral, Rev. Alex. Mackintosh officiating. The organ music was by Wray Taylor. The building was crowded with friends of the bride and groom. Miss Frieda Kalling accompanied the bride, and Mr. B. Johnson acted as best man. The bride made a charming appearance in her elegant gown of white.

After the ceremony the couple drove to the Fort Street House, where a sumptuous banquet was spread for the guests. The hotel had been beautifully decorated with American, Hawaiian and German flags, and potted plants were scattered about.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Heine, of the Fort Street House. The groom has for years been connected with the grocery house of J. T. Waterhouse. Mr. and Mrs. Blom will leave shortly for a tour of Europe, Sweden and Norway being the principal objective points.

### HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, H. I., June 29, 1899.

NAME OF STOCK.	CAPITAL. Paid.	P. Val.	Bd. Ask
MERCANTILE.	1,700,000	100	100
C. BREWER & CO.	1,700,000	100	100
AMERICAN ASSASABLE.	5,000,000	100	100
" Paid up.	750,000	100	100
EWS.	5,000,000	2	0
HAMO.	175,000	100	100
HAWAIIAN SUGAR CO.	500,000	100	25
HAWAIIAN CO.	250,000	100	125
HONOKA.	1,000,000	20	25
HAIKU.	500,000	100	100
KAHUKU.	500,000	20	25
KAMAKO SUG. CO. LTD.	250,000	20	25
KELIPI PLAN. CO. LTD.	1,500,000	50	50
KELIPI PLAN. CO. LTD. pd. up.	1,500,000	50	50
KIPIAH.	160,000	100	100
KIPIAH.	800,000	100	100
KIPIAH.	180,000	100	100
MANNALI SUG. CO. LTD.	900,000	20	25
NEBYRD SUG. CO. LTD.	1,650,000	20	25
OAHU.	2,400,000	100	300
ONOMEA.	1,000,000	100	21
OOKALA.	800,000	100	100
OINA SUG. CO. LTD. pd. up.	120,000	100	100
PAHABA SUG. PLAN. CO.	500,000	100	100
PACIFIC.	750,000	100	100
PEPEROG.	750,000	100	100
PIONEER.	2,000,000	100	100
WAIAHALA AGT. CO. LTD.	1,500,000	100	100
" pd. up.	1,500,000	100	100
WAIAHALA.	250,000	100	100
WAIAHALA.	700,000	100	100
WAIAHALA.	250,000	100	100
WAIAHALA.	125,000	100	100
WILDER S. & CO.	500,000	100	100
INTER ISLAND S. & CO.	300,000	100	100
MISCELLANEOUS.	228,000	100	100
HAWAIIAN SUG. CO.	20,000	100	100
HONOLULU TRAM. & CO.	15,000	25	25
4 C. LTD.	12,000	100	100
METAL TELEPHONE CO.	120,000	100	100
MAKAHU CO. LTD.	100,000	100	100
" Paid up.	81,000	100	100
O. R. & L. CO.	2,000,000	100	100
WILDER S. & CO.	300,000	100	100
INTER ISLAND S. & CO.	300,000	100	100

Session Sales—Morning Session—One hundred McBryde, \$3; 37 McBryde, \$3 12½, 25 Waliahu, assessable, \$5. Afternoon Session—Five Waliahu, assessable, \$5, 10 Waliahu, paid up, \$5; 11 1/2, McBryde, \$3, 140 Kihel, \$11 1/2. Outside Sales Reported—Twenty-five Waliahu, assessable, \$50, 2 Waliahu, paid up, \$167 50, 200 McBryde, \$1, 55 Kihel, \$12, 115 Waiahu, assessable, \$85, 19 Hawaiian Electric, \$195; 8 Pioneer Mill, \$300. Quotation Changes—Thirty-three.

# Impure Blood

## Suffered for three years

Mr. Westall of Mitcham, So. Australia, sends us his portrait which shows a smooth and healthy complexion of the skin. But he has had the following experience:

"For the past three years I have been suffering from an eruption of the body. I had medical attendance and had medicine to take, but nothing would do me any good. In fact, it did not do me the slightest good. In fact, I tried all sorts of medicine and nothing seemed to relieve me. My life was a burden. I had no appetite and I could not sleep. I was really advised to give up my life. For the past three years I have been suffering from an eruption of the body. I had medical attendance and had medicine to take, but nothing would do me any good. In fact, it did not do me the slightest good. In fact, I tried all sorts of medicine and nothing seemed to relieve me. My life was a burden. I had no appetite and I could not sleep. I was really advised to give up my life. For the past three years I have been suffering from an eruption of the body. I had medical attendance and had medicine to take, but nothing would do me any good. In fact, it did not do me the slightest good. In fact, I tried all sorts of medicine and nothing seemed to relieve me. My life was a burden. I had no appetite and I could not sleep. I was really advised to give up my life. For the past three years I have been suffering from an eruption of the body. I had medical attendance and had medicine to take, but nothing would do me any good. In fact, it did not do me the slightest good. In fact, I tried all sorts of medicine and nothing seemed to relieve me. My life was a burden. I had no appetite and I could not sleep. I was really advised to give up my life. For the past three years I have been suffering from an eruption of the body. I had medical attendance and had medicine to take, but nothing would do me any good. In fact, it did not do me the slightest good. In fact, I tried all sorts of medicine and nothing seemed to relieve me. My life was a burden. I had no appetite and I could not sleep. I was really advised to give up my life. For the past three years I have been suffering from an eruption of the body. I had medical attendance and had medicine to take, but nothing would do me any good. In fact, it did not do me the slightest good. In fact, I tried all sorts of medicine and nothing seemed to relieve me. My life was a burden. I had no appetite and I could not sleep. I was really advised to give up my life. For the past three years I have been suffering from an eruption of the body. I had medical attendance and had medicine to take, but nothing would do me any good. In fact, it did not do me the slightest good. In fact, I tried all sorts of medicine and nothing seemed to relieve me. My life was a burden. I had no appetite and I could not sleep. I was really advised to give up my life. For the past three years I have been suffering from an eruption of the body. I had medical attendance and had medicine to take, but nothing would do me any good. In fact, it did not do me the slightest good. In fact, I tried all sorts of medicine and nothing seemed to relieve me. My life was a burden. I had no appetite and I could not sleep. I was really advised to give up my life. For the past three years I have been suffering from an eruption of the body. I had medical attendance and had medicine to take, but nothing would do me any good. In fact, it did not do me the slightest good. In fact, I tried all sorts of medicine and nothing seemed to relieve me. My life was a burden. I had no appetite and I could not sleep. I was really advised to give up my life. For the past three years I have been suffering from an eruption of the body. I had medical attendance and had medicine to take, but nothing would do me any good. In fact, it did not do me the slightest good. In fact, I tried all sorts of medicine and nothing

# HE SEES PLACES

Allan Herbert Spies Out Spots for Small Farmers.

## VISIT IN KOOLAU DISTRICT

What Dr. Carter is Accomplishing at Hauula—Proposals for Disposition of Public Lands.

Below is a copy of a report made by Allan Herbert to Minister King on a visit to the Koolau districts of this island. Mr. Herbert is one of the agricultural commissioners:

Rapid as has been the development on this, or west side of Oahu, the great resources of the thousands of acres of rich land for twenty miles or more between Kahuku and Waikane yet remain almost untouched.

Our Government and people should build, own and operate a railroad from Kahuku to Honolulu via Kalihi valley.

In the early 70's the writer spent a day in this valley with the late Sir Wiley Thompson, naturalist and chief of survey of H. M. S. Challenger, and he suggested that by running an open cut on the Honolulu side into the pali at the head of the valley the tunnelling would be short, by an easy grade up the valley and through the pali.

Ahuhuanu, Kaneoche and Heeia could be reached in less time than to Pearl City. Thousands of happy homes could then be made along this road for thirty miles or more. No one man should be allowed to hold more than from five to fifty acres of Government land. A limit that a selection may hold should be so fixed as to encourage a desirable class of small farmers, who, when not engaged in work connected with their little farms, should be employed, as far as possible, on co-operative road work in their neighborhood. By such roads under Government control we could have our dairy products from Ahuhuanu. At Haaula Dr. Carter could load one car every day in the year from his land, and the hundreds of little homes could send fruit and vegetables, for which we have an ever increasing and firm demand, by our shipping in particular.

By this method of dividing up the land in small sections land speculation would be made unprofitable. We all know that the farmer uses land for production and the speculator for exploitation.

### HAUULU, KOOLAUOLOA.

Here we find Dr. A. B. Carter a successful cultivator of the soil. Two years ago he purchased the homestead of the late W. C. Lane, 100 acres. Most of this land was then covered with hou and lantana. Today this land is under cultivation. The warm side, near the sea, is planted with tomatoes, chili, corn, beans, peppers and other standard vegetables. On the hill sides are twelve acres in Samoan lime trees and several acres in papayas. Dr. Carter says his 100 acres of land nets him now \$150 dollars per acre. He has twenty-five acres in rubber, coffee, cocoa, bananas, pineapples, vanilla, tobacco, cotton, corn, beans and chilis as well as swine and poultry breeding.

The papaya is a great favorite of the Doctor. The juice is easily prepared. The unripe fruit has to be scarred or lined some one-fourth of an inch deep with sharp knife daily, and the juice caught and dried upon sheets of glass; when it becomes at once a marketable commodity. The active principle in the papaya is in much esteem as a medicinal agent. Even the leaves are hung up and dried in the shade and sent to Europe for medical purposes. The pulp, seed and small fruit of the papaya is fed to pigs and poultry. Dr. Carter says one acre of papaya will feed and fatten ten hogs.

Tomatoes not sent to Honolulu market are made into catsup and pepers into the well known and favorite cream of pepper. A valuable oil is made from the kukui nut. The nut is steamed, cracked and the oil extracted. The shell is used as fuel to generate steam. The gathering of this nut gives employment to a number of natives, men, women and children.

Dr. Carter says his 100 acres of land nets him \$150 a year now and that in two years more he will bring it up to \$500 per acre. Among other steps taken to accomplish the best results is the manufacturing on the place of canned and preserved fruits and vegetables in glass and otherwise. The excellency of our companies and workers has been highly commended.

### GOVERNMENT LAND AT HAUULA

On 1500 acres of land which extends from the sea to the base of the mountain ridge, there is a large area wide at the sea which is the ocean. The road crosses the land. The soil is very rich with abundant supply of water from the streams which run through the land throughout the year. The soil is under lease to a body of natives and only a small portion owned by the government. The land is in a good state of preparation. We expect to see the natives soon after their lease, and we believe they will be allowed to use the land for agriculture on the following terms: Our Government would then take off the public forest plantations in connection near the sea and give the natives 150 acres of land and a small portion of the land.

WALKER, the author of the "Hawaii," who writes in the "Daily Advertiser," Miss Walker Purfield and her husband, September 1st. This will last until the time of the tides from the sea, where the land is the bridge.

# IN THE CABINET

## Government to Take Possession of a Wharf.

Will Re-Lease It to a Company—Waterfront Ownership—Pardons—New Power Source.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

At the Cabinet meeting yesterday morning the matter of the O. R. and L. Co. wharf was brought up. A report was read in which the decree recently handed down by the Supreme Court is noted. Minister King was instructed to carry out the plans of the Government as they were set forth in the notification sent to the railroad company two years ago. He will immediately take over the property, after which it will be again leased to the railroad company. The point involved is absolute Government ownership of the water front.

Applications from Hering and Freitas, two men who are serving time on the reef, were read and continued over.

A report was read from Superintendent Rowell and Engineer Buck regarding the utilization of the Waialae water supply by the Government for light and power in Honolulu. No action was taken on the report, which was as follows:

"The main stream divides into two branches at a point about 4000 feet above the ditch head. The south branch is called Halona and the north branch Waihiwai. There are also a number of small feeders coming from the pails on either side. We ascended the south branch to an elevation of 744 feet at the foot of a fall which was estimated to be 75 feet high, making the elevation at the top of the fall the same as that of the highest point reached on the south branch.

"The flow was measured with a V weir at points so near the heads of the respective streams that it will be safe to call the amounts the available flow at the heads.

The distances were taken from the map, are only approximate, but a liberal allowance for length has been made in the estimate of cost of pipe.

"The ditch head is the point where the main irrigating ditch leaves the stream. Above this point only a very small quantity of water is used for irrigating, so that piping the water from the falls and developing the power at this point will in no way interfere with any irrigating privileges.

Feet.  
Elevation of ditch head ..... 140  
Elevation of Halona falls ..... 820  
Elevation of top of Waihiwai ..... 820  
Available head of both streams above ditch head ..... 680  
Flow in south branch (cubic feet per sec.) ..... 3.27

Flow in north branch (cubic feet per sec.) ..... 1.63  
Total ..... 4.9  
Horse Power ..... 250

Allowing a loss of 36 per cent in developing and transmitting to Honolulu leaves an available horse power of 160.

"This will be sufficient for 160 arc lights, or, if applied to pumping water and used during 20 hours each day will save the consumption of 128 tons of coal per month or 1536 tons per year.

"The distance from the ditch head to the junction of the streams is 4000 feet; from the junction to Halona Falls, 2400 feet; from the junction to Waihiwai Falls, 2400 feet.

"Estimating for a 12-inch pipe from the power station to the junction to the stream heads the cost of installation will be as follows:

Pipe system ..... \$21,000  
Power station ..... 7,000  
Line to Honolulu ..... 8,000  
\$36,000

COST OF PIPE.

Interest on capital at 8 per cent ..... \$ 2,800  
Running expenses power line per year ..... 2,420

\$ 5,300

COMPARED WITH STEAM POWER.

1536 tons of coal at \$7.50 = \$10,752

Water power as above ..... 5,300

Net value per annum ..... \$ 5,452

Per month ..... 450

"If the power should be used for street lighting during the night it could still be used for pumping or other work for 10 hours during the day.

"Estimates of cost of installation have not been made in minute detail but they are liberal and we believe, quite safe.

"Respectfully submitted,

W. E. ROWELL,  
Superintendent Public Works.

STEARNS BUCK,  
Government Electrician

DR. J. H. RAYMOND.

Local Man Called to Chicago University Chair.

Dr. J. H. Raymond, one of the leading physicians of the city, left yesterday for the coast. His arrangements for departure were made very hurriedly, having been summoned by the Alameda mail of last week. Dr. Raymond is called to San Francisco, probably, because of his reputation as a surgeon. He is to be succeeded by Dr. Nicholas Senn, who is now delivering the large course of lectures in the Cooper Medical Institute. Dr. Senn has long been regarded as one of the foremost surgeons of the world. He gave up a practice estimated at from \$50,000 to

\$75,000 a year to go into the United States forces during the war with Spain, and is said to be now a candidate for the Governorship of Illinois. Dr. Senn is the bearer of an offer to Dr. Raymond to accept a chair in the medical department of the great University of Chicago. Dr. Raymond came to these Islands from Chicago, and naturally feels highly elated or complimented to receive the call which is in the hands of his old friend Dr. Senn. Dr. Raymond will talk the matter over with Dr. Senn, and then, returning to his Honolulu home, will decide upon accepting or declining the Chicago position. The people of Honolulu would be extremely sorry to lose Dr. Raymond and his wife.

## EXERCISES FOR FOURTH

### Best of Singing—Hunt for Speakers

Still On.

Annis Montague Turner has had the goodness, with her usual grace, to agree to sing on the occasion of the literary and musical exercises at the Opera house on the Fourth of July. The lady is not only Hawaii's most popular vocalist, but is a singer of international fame. She has a thoroughly trained and tried voice of great range and of the most sympathetic and expressive quality. It will be a pleasure to all to hear her sing on the Fourth.

President Dole has thought it best to decline to speak publicly on the Fourth, or, as he expresses it, to beg to be excused this time. This will interfere with the plan to have the President, Mr. Sewall, P. C. Jones and one other gentleman speak for the exercises.

It has been suggested to the members of the committee on literary exercises that they look to the pulpit for an orator for the day. There is no more patriotic American or better speaker on an appropriate theme than, for instance, Rev. William Morris Kincaid. He has preached a number of sermons that would answer first rate for Fourth of July orations, and it may be that he will consent to accept the office. Another good man is the Rev. G. L. Pearson, of the First Methodist Church. He is an excellent platform speaker, and is intensely American.

The committee is to have a meeting today and it is likely that at adjournment a speaker for the Fourth will be announced.

### CHICAGO'S CLAIM.

Police Census Indicates a Population of Over 2,000,000.

CHICAGO, June 16.—"The population of the city of Chicago has passed the 2,000,000 mark, and, according to the latest police census, numbers 2,083,043."

These were the words of Sergeant A.

T. de Long, who is in charge of the Bureau of Records, and shows a general increase in Chicago's population of 200,000 over the official census submitted by Chief of Police Kipley in December, 1898.

"We have not made a house-to-house canvass," explained Sergeant de Long.

"We simply give the approximate number compiled by the police sergeants of various precincts."

The number is utilized by the Police Department in making disposition of its patrolmen. In the more densely populated districts the estimate is formed by a strict record of new arrivals and departures, the tearing away of old buildings and the erection of more capacious quarters and their probable increase or decrease of inhabitants, as the case may be.

Statisticians regard these police returns as reliable. Practically all of Chicago's 3000 policemen gathered there and each man knows his own beat and the people on it.

### No Horse Races.

It was stated by an official yesterday that the Jockey Club had practically abandoned its project for a race meeting on July 4th. Mr. Rodelk has either sold his horses or taken them away. The Wilson-Cunningham string has been taken from the track. A number of other owners have removed their stock from the radius of starting possibility. The Jockey Club people are of the belief that it would not be possible to have a successful meet on July 4th, and therefore will not attempt anything. There will be a match race on the Fourth between Antidote and Amarino. It will be a mile dash for \$500 a side. Durfee is training Amarino, and the new owner beat the people on it.

The number is utilized by the Police Department in making disposition of its patrolmen. In the more densely populated districts the estimate is formed by a strict record of new arrivals and departures, the tearing away of old buildings and the erection of more capacious quarters and their probable increase or decrease of inhabitants, as the case may be.

Statisticians regard these police returns as reliable. Practically all of

Chicago's 3000 policemen gathered there and each man knows his own beat and the people on it.

The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

Refuse Imitations. Established 1824.

SQUATTERS and FARMERS WHEN DRIVING THEIR CATTLE SHOULD NOT USE THIS TIME-HONORED COUGH REMEDY.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED FOR ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, &c.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS and STOREKEEPERS THROUGHOUT THE AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND, and CAPE COLONIES.

Bottles in 1d., 2d., 6d., and 1s. 6d.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands:

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD.

BENSON, SMITH & CO.

HOBSON DRUG CO.

Telephone 121.

IT CURED HER COUGH.

I was seriously afflicted with a cough for several years, and last fall had a more severe cough than ever before. I have used many remedies without relief in my affliction, and being recommended to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, by a friend, who, knowing me to be a poor widow, gave it to me, I did so, and with the most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved my sore mouth, and the second bottle has entirely cured me. I have not had a bad cold for twenty years. I saw this certificate without solicitation, and in appreciation of the gratification it has given me.

Respectfully, Mrs. Mary A. Beard, Clatemoor, Ark.

For sale by BENSON, SMITH & CO., LTD.

C. BREWER & CO., LTD.

Honolulu Agents.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

Are warranted

Free from Mercury. Established

1845. Bottles in 1s., 2s., 6d., and 1s. 6d.

in boxes of 6d. each, of all Chemists

and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the

United Kingdom, Ireland, and

Colonies.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.

Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

# AN OLD SCHOOL

## Successful Closing Exercises at Lahainaluna.

Excellent Work of Classes in English—Advanced Studies—Addresses by Judge and Others.

(Contributed.)

The program for the closing exercises of Lahainaluna school June 24, was carried out extremely well with the exception of the toasts by D. Kapohakimohema and George Haysselden, both of whom were unfortunately compelled to be absent.

Of the class exercises that in English by Principal Abbott was perhaps the most interesting to the audience. It was the development of a story in the German method, and the class aroused much interest by their keen and thoughtful statements of the possibilities. The B Algebra under Mr. Topley, lately from California, and the C Geometry under Miss F. P. Rosecrans, the vice principal, each elicited much pleasure for promptness and correctness of work.

Of the toasts the best were "Our Aims," by Mr. C. E. Rosecrans, who is just back from the coast, and "What Lahainaluna Will Do," by Judge Kalua, who came over from Walluku to attend the examinations.

Mr. Rosecrans laid great stress upon the spirit of the school, pointing out that the first purpose of a school must be to develop character. Next, that what is wanted in the education of Hawaiians is what is best expressed by the homely word "gumption," which includes enterprise, determination and ability to adapt means to the end in hand. He claimed that Lahainaluna has been preeminently successful in cultivating both of these, giving instances of the latter in the repair of machinery in the ice factory and the printing office.

Judge Kal

## A BEAR SCHEME

How Kihei Stock Was Hammered  
Down to \$10.

## A CASE OF MANIPULATION

But 600 Shares Were Used by the  
Bold Operators—Down to Bed-  
rock—Oiaa in Hand.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Immediately after the closing of the second Board of the Honolulu Stock Exchange yesterday there was a sale of 1000 shares of Kihei at \$10 per share. This consideration is the exact amount paid in and the seller is loser stamps and interest on his money. Seller was one of the original subscribers.

It is extremely doubtful if any more Kihei is sold at \$10. But it is the expectation of the bear hui to buy today at \$10 and even less.

There will be interruption today of one of the boldest manipulations ever undertaken on any stock market and the first one of magnitude so far undertaken here.

The compass of the market will be well understood and the ease with which a scheme for rise or fall may be engineered will be apparent when it is stated that Kihei has been forced from \$18 a share to \$10 by the use of but 600 shares.

It is only about ten days ago that the hui which launched the bear movement began operations actively. Kihei was selected on account of its popularity amongst both investors and speculators and on account of its wide distribution. It is held in its assessable issue, by hundreds upon hundreds of people, including many who make no observations whatever beyond reading the daily quotations. Kihei was firmly established in the confidence of the public, but it was particularly vulnerable for the reasons presented. No other security is so generally held by strangers to the country, to the plantation business and to the methods of stock dealing. The plan of the manipulators was to ease the stock down gradually till it touched \$10 or below, purchase heavily, then force a recovery or rally by throwing out blocks to the brokers at advanced "asked" figures. The thing has been done on the coast and all over the Mainland with all sorts of stocks time after time, but had never before been carried out here. It was fresh and pretty locally.

The 600 shares used were placed in the hands of five or six of the brokers known as hustlers. The first day they offered at a point or two below \$18. The market for assessables was a trifle shaky at that period and nervousness was produced at once. This continued two or three days. Then for a few days the pieces of the 600 were offered at \$15.

From the \$15 mark the master stroke was made. The brokers were instructed, in the usual confidence, to offer, both on the board and privately, to sell at \$15, to take under consideration any offer and report to owners. Now it began to decline nicely and the hui members patted themselves on their respective backs. It was a pretty thing for an outsider to watch. It is the belief that not a single broker knew how he was being used by the combine. The hui people are young in years, but they are keen, have money and have had considerable experience in deals of variety. They knew what they were doing. The stock would be offered at \$15 in two board rooms on Fort street and in public and private places between sessions of the exchanges. Bids would be made and reported back to owners. Sales followed as low as \$12.50, \$12.25. The hammering down continued with the wee block of 600 shares, but the lower extremes get cool quickly in this market and some of the holders outside the hui began to think it high time to get from under and \$12.50 and \$12.25 became ruling prices, though the transactions were small. Fear now took possession of some small owner, or perhaps, and more than likely, it was a bunch of hui stock. Anyhow twenty shares went at the second session of the Honolulu Exchange yesterday for \$11.75.

Within five minutes of this sale of twenty Kihei at \$11.75, the bear contingent raked in 1000 shares at \$10. It was an effective and neat recoup. Perhaps it was too quick a buy. At any rate the secret is out and the raid is at an end.

Oiaa was given an unmerciful pounding yesterday. This was at the second session of the Honolulu Exchange. None was offered on the Hawaiian Board. At the rooms of the Hopolihi Exchange there was a decided sensation over the Oiaa drop. There has been paid on this assessable stock \$2 a share. The plantation has all along been rated with the very best of the new ones. The corporation owns more and better land than any other company in the Islands and is well organized with choice backing or support.

Oiaa has been wavering and weakening for several days. It was at one time at a premium of good size. It was offered yesterday at \$1.25. No response. No one wanted to buy.

A bid of \$1 was made for 100 shares. The word "Sold," uttered most hast-

ily, startled about everybody in the room; Oiaa was half price.

There were then sold in an instant 150 and 200 shares at 75 cents and the bears grinned and the bulls roared. The excitement was on in full flush.

In an instant more 150 more shares had been sold at 70 cents. Bed rock was reached and the session ended and the brokers talked of the little stampede as they filed out.

On the street everyone talked of the stamp in Oiaa, but no outside transactions were reported.

Opinion on the flurry is divided. Some of the people say it is manipulation, the same as the Kihei dealing of the past few days. Others declare that a few people who must have money are making sacrifices.

Maunalei, \$10 paid, is offered at \$7.75 on the Honolulu Board and at \$9 on the Hawaiian, with no sales. This may be another case of operating, though the call for a ten per cent assessment on this stock is out.

Impending assessments are on Maunalei, American, Waistua, Kihei and one or two others.

The gilt-edged dividend paying dividend yet to be paid, remain firm at about the prices of a fortnight ago. There are no bargains in these securities. Consequently there is no panic.

## EVERY DAY FACTS.

Honolulu Produces Its Share—This Comes From Kawaihao.

What makes anything a fact? Isn't it an occurrence of statement that can be proven true and correct in every particular? What constitutes conclusive evidence to the mind of a Honolulu citizen? Is it the statement of some one made in Texas or California?

We think not, but when some of our own people make a statement and it is endorsed by many, there can be no question about that. Under these circumstances we call them facts, and they are every-day facts, because they are occurring every day. Don't take our word for what is said. If you are not satisfied, ask them; people don't make such assertions without good reasons.

The Rev. J. Nua of Kawaihao informs us:

"I suffered from kidney trouble, which was, I believe, caused by my lifting heavy weights whilst young. Pains in the small of my back were one of the symptoms of my complaint. My trouble extends back to the time when I was 28 years of age, and as I am now 49, that is a considerable period. During all this time I was subject to pains in the back. They continued despite the fact that I consulted several physicians and took numerous remedies. No relief thus gained can be compared to the benefit obtained from using Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. I have got on wonderfully well since taking them. I am quite satisfied with the result, and shall always have some of the pills by me, even when going from Honolulu to other missionary fields in the South Pacific. There is no other remedy like Doan's Backache Kidney Pills for kidney complaints, including backache."

It is important to get the same pills which helped Mr. Nua—DOAN'S BACKACHE KIDNEY PILLS. Therefore, ask for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes for \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

## LIQUID AIR.

Clear Statement Presented on Value as Power.

(Iron Age.)

Huxley once said that he had spent forty years trying to make difficult things plain. To that he attributed whatever of merit there might be in his literary style. The exact quotation escapes us now, but that is about the sense of it. The distinguished president of Stevens Institute of Technology, Dr. Henry Morton, has had the same sort of experience. Moreover, like Huxley, he believes that "there is no alleviation for the sufferings of mankind except veracity of thought and action"; and he has taken a good deal of pains one time and another, to hunt out and expose unveracity and incompleteness of thought. Thus, he has become in some measure a specialist in exhibiting "engineering fallacies" to the young men under his charge, and incidentally to a large public.

One of the neatest jobs of this kind that he has done is an analysis of some of the claims made for Mr. Tripler's liquid air. He shows by beautifully simple reasoning and clear statement that (1) Mr. Tripler requires to make a gallon of liquid air twelve times as much power as a gallon of liquid air could possibly develop in an ideally perfect engine; and (2) that an apparatus to develop mechanical energy from the heat of the atmosphere would be of impracticable size, and its friction would probably use up a large part of the power it could develop; and (3) on Mr. Tripler's own showing his power will cost him 26.2 cents a horse power per hour, against from 1 cent to 4 cents per horse power for a steam engine.

The fireworks to be used the night of July 4 will be set off on the grounds of the Executive Building. At least this is the intention at present.

Hires are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Doane's Ointment never fails. Instant relief and permanent cure. At any chemist's, 50 cents.

## REQUIEM SONG.

To Kapiolani, Queen Dowager. By the bards mount high, with the ocean nigh, 'Neath the loving watch of her people's guard, Where the drooping palms stretch their loving arms O'er the royal bier of the Queen beloved—

Sleeping, sleeping on.

From mountain dopes and from grass thatch homes, From crowded city and forest deeps Come the heart-deep cry and the tear-dimmed eye For the royal woman who rests and sleeps.

E'en the mountain rills on the wooded hills And crested waves of the circling sea,

With each flower and leaf, voice the common grief For a noble life from its toil now free.

Crowning thy glory of royal birth And regal station of pomp and power, Is the life fraught proof of thy native worth In the noble deeds of thy heart's rich dower.

And the loyal hearts of thy people true Wreathe leis of blessings and honors high For the queenly woman whose love deeds grew To a heritage that shall never die.

On the hillside high, with the town anigh, In the stately tomb of the royal dead With her life, rare kind, in all hearts enshrined, And a people's "Aloha" upon her head—

Sleeping, sleeping on.

—G. B. M.

## HAD A CLASS DAY.

The Kamchameha Cadets Play at Basket Ball.

Yesterday afternoon's exercises at Kamehameha opened with a basket ball game between two teams from the Manual school. One was known as the Whites, the other as the Blues. After one of the best games seen on the campus the victory rested with the Whites, with a score of 10 to 2. The teams were made up as follows:

Whites—J. Hose, John Yates, O. Nanape, J. Sakuma and W. Vannatta. Blues—W. Searle, J. Pa, H. Nahau, F. Kanae and F. Amoe.

Rev. S. P. Perry, umpire; J. Easkey, timekeeper.

Class day was then celebrated at the Manual. The graduates this year are as follows:

Manual Course—Chas. F. Siemens, Jas. Burgess, Carl Ontai, Jas. Upchurch, Tom Cummings, John Cockett, Henry Martin, Simeon K. Kalua, Normal Course—Daniel Kaloi, William Herbert Abbey.

The program was extremely interesting. The address of Professor Theo. Richards was full of inspiring and earnest thought and received hearty applause, for the professor is a warm favorite with the boys. The essayists did not attempt to soar to unknown heights, and as a result their efforts were breezy and entertaining, and replete with jokes and hits at each other's expense. The program in detail was as follows:

Prayer—Rev. Timoteo.

Song—"Upide" .... Anonymous Octette.

Address—Mr. Theodore Richards.

Song—"Jolly Life" .... Anonymous Glee Club.

Class History—Simeon Kalua.

Joking the Juniors—J. Cockett.

Music—"Espanola Waltz" .... Mandolin Club.

Class Prophecy—Simeon Kalua.

Planting the Tree—Address by James Upchurch.

Song and Yell—Class of '99.

Music—(a) Atlas March .. Southwell.

(b) Royal March ..... Southwell Kamehameha Band.

Flower Frolic—Members of the Class.

Refreshments.

Acquitted.

Oda, the Japanese hackman, who was charged with manslaughter in the second degree, was discharged yesterday morning. Paul Neumann appeared for the defendant and Attorney Caypless for the prosecution. The defendant while driving a hack on the 11th of June ran over a Chinaman, who died a few days after. It was alleged that death resulted from the injuries received.

WHY SOME PEOPLE ARE POOR. Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other one cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house, the shiftless fellow will wait until necessity compels it and then ruin his best horse going for a doctor and have a big doctor bill to pay, besides one pays out 25 cents the other is out hundred dollars and then wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he is getting poorer. For sale by BENSON SMITH & CO., LTD., Agents for Hawaiian Islands and all Druggists and Dealers.

# BEAUTIFUL SKIN

Hands and Hair Produced by



The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of pimples, blackheads, red, rough, and oily skin, red, rough hands with itching palms and shapeless nails, dry, thin, and falling hair, and simple baby blemishes, because the only preventive of inflammation and clogging of the pores.

Gold throughout the world. POTTER DAVIS AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Prop., Boston. British depot: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, London. Send for "How to Cleanse, Purify, and Beautify the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," a book of intensely interesting matter to Ladies, post free.

## California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.

FACTORY: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

## MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PUKE BONE MEAL.

..... DEALERS IN.....

## Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS,

NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,

HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,

FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC.

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manure manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid. Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts.

No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept Constantly on Hand and for sale on the usual terms.

## C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

## 1899-RAMBLERS-1899

\$45.00

This seems low but we have just got in another big shipment and we propose to sell twice as many this Summer as ever before so have cut down the price to the lowest point.

We offer the same options as before on saddles, pedals, handle bars, etc., and our terms are very easy, only \$2.50 per week or less than 36 cents per day which amount you will easily save in car fare and lunch each day.

will suit your pocket and they are the same good reliable wheel they have been for 20 years past.

## E. O. HALL & SON,

-LIMITED.-

Columbia and Rambler Agents.

## INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

(Limited)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company, OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE.

